

REAL TRANSFERS OF THE WEEK SHOW MARKET'S GREAT ACTIVITY

LOWEST BUILDING RECORD REACHED

Last Week's Permits Fewest of Any for Entire Year.

DUE TO LABOR CONDITIONS

Rumors of Strikes Cause of Hesitancy Among Prospective Builders.

Fewer building permits were issued by Inspector Ashford during the past six days than for any similar period throughout the entire year. Nor with a single exception were there any large permits among the number. No explanation can be given for the falling off and it is thought to be only a temporary lull between seasons, as it is known that a large amount of building has been contracted for that will carry operations well into the winter.

Rumors of strikes and the uncertain condition of labor are suggested as causes.

It is expected that when the people of wealth return to their homes there will be a renewal of activity, as a large number of projected building enterprises will then take shape.

Two Dwellings for W. F. Collins.

Among the permits of the week was one to W. F. Collins, for two two-story brick dwellings at 23-25 Ninth street northwest, at an estimated cost of \$5,000. The plans were made by Architect C. E. Webb and the construction has been entrusted to C. E. Hess.

Fanny G. Curtis will have erected for her own use a two-story frame dwelling at 508 Delia street northwest. The cost is placed at \$3,500. H. A. Curtis is the builder.

Andrew W. Luker will build four two-story brick dwellings at 35 to 41 R street northeast that will cost \$16,000. R. F. Luker designed and will construct them.

Architect R. L. Jennings has designed a neat two-story frame dwelling for Walter W. Pearson, to be built on Raleigh street, Congress Heights, at an estimated cost of \$2,500.

R. A. Colston will have a comfortable two-story frame dwelling at 1123 Genoa street northeast. The construction has been given to J. A. Lankford & Co. after their own plans. The cost is placed at \$1,600.

Georgetown Represented

Georgetown was not overlooked in the distribution, and John J. Sullivan was granted a permit to erect two two-story brick dwellings at 3313-3315 O street northwest. The plans were drawn by C. A. Harkness and the cost is placed at \$5,000.

The permit granted to Harry Wardman for twenty-six two-story brick dwellings at 3524 to 3574 Eleventh street northwest, after plans drawn by Architect A. H. Beers, was the only large one of the week, the cost of the buildings being estimated at \$75,000. As has been previously stated, Mr. Wardman plans to build eighty-three houses during the present year and has now taken out permits for thirty-seven of them. His building operations during the past two years have been extensive and with the beginning of the last lot under consideration the number will run close to three hundred houses and apartments. The amount of money involved in these buildings is very large and represents the employment of a vast army of workmen of all grades.

Several additions to houses were also begun and a couple of stables got under way, but the total of permits will hardly aggregate a satisfactory amount.

NEW VARIETY OF CONCRETE FOR BUILDING MATERIAL

Probably no material used in the construction of buildings has increased so rapidly in recent years in versatility as concrete. It has been used both for the entire and partial construction of buildings of every character. There has been placed on the market for building purposes during the past year a new form of concrete having features attractive to building interests, particularly where there is a lasting or lasting. It is also a self-bonding brick, and by laying each row in the opposite manner to the one below it a strong, secure and substantial wall is obtained. This wall can be further strengthened where desired for extra heavy loads by filling in the air space with solid concrete, or by using steel rods or other bricks acting as the required form. For pier construction this method of concrete filling is especially adaptable.

FRIEND OF DREYFUS RISES LIKE A ROCKET

PARIS, Oct. 20.—Amazement reigns among even the most enthusiastic Dreyfusards with regard to the meteoric rise of the former Lieutenant Picquart.

It is only about three months since Picquart emerged from the obscurity into which he had been thrown since the original Dreyfus trial, and with every new moon he has been raised in grade in the army. His latest promotion is from the position of brigadier general to that of general of division, commanding the Tenth Infantry division of the Fifth army corps.

HANGING BY HIS FOOT HIGHWAYMAN LEAVE VICTIM

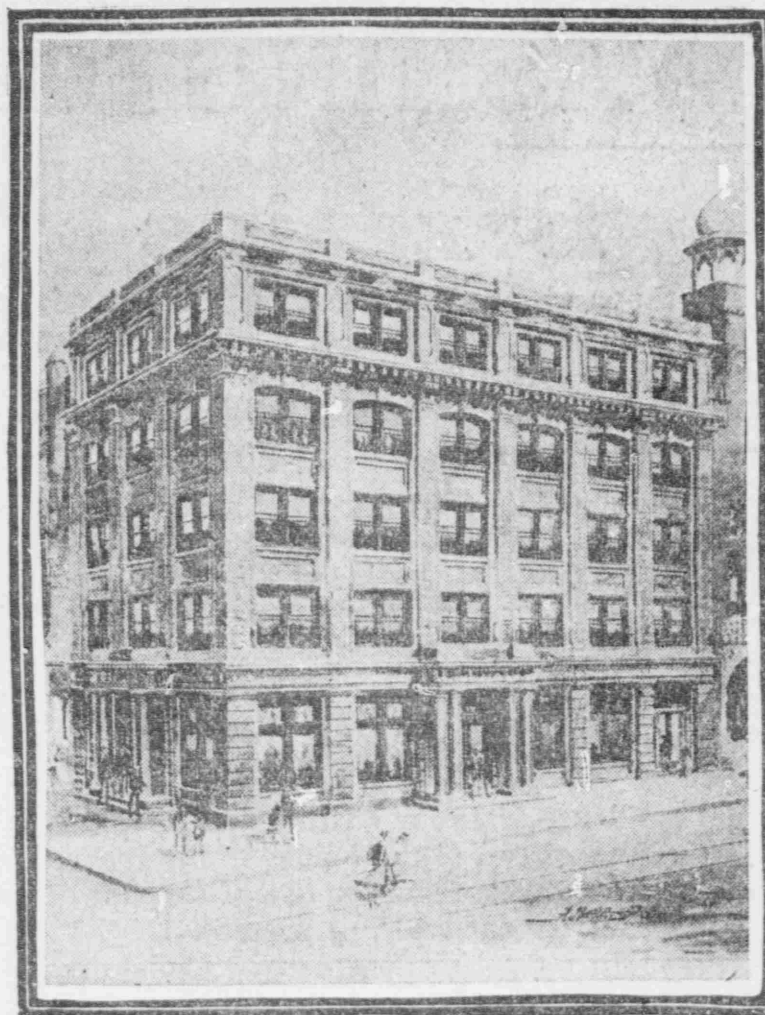
ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 20.—Suspended by his foot between the ties of a railroad bridge west of this city, William R. Carter was found by the police.

Carter, on his way to work before daylight, was attacked by two men and thrown from the bridge. His foot caught and saved his life, as the fall would have been more than fifty feet. The highwaymen helped. Carter, screaming lustily for help, was compelled to remain in this position for a quarter of an hour, as he was unable to climb back upon the bridge.

MATRIMONIAL TICKETS ARE SUPPLIED BY THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TO SETTLERS IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY WHO WISH TO MAKE A JOURNEY IN ORDER TO SECURE A WIFE. ON PRESENTING THE RETURN COUPON AND THE MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE THE SETTLER IS ENTITLED TO FREE TRANSPORTATION FOR HIS WIFE.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY

Commercial National Bank of Washington and Officers



FREDERICK C. STEVENS, President.

Institution That Has Been Successful From Day of Its Founding.

On October 19, 1904, the Commercial National Bank opened its doors for business for the first time. The opening was propitious, the deposits for the first day exceeding those of any similar occasion in the history of the city. The officers were well-known banking officials, and the directors among the leading business men of the community. The location in the heart of the business center was ideal. The building was entirely new and well adapted to banking purposes. There was room for still another first-class bank and the conditions were altogether satisfactory. Friends of the new institution confidently stated that deposits of \$1,000,000 would be theirs in a short time and the great demand for the stock, which was oversubscribed several times, indicated that the financial public had confidence in the new venture.

Bank's Second Anniversary.

On Friday last the bank celebrated its second anniversary and the predictions at the opening have been surpassed in every way. The million mark was reached at a very early period. Two millions was then placed by enthusiastic officials and at the close of business on Friday a grand total of close to two and one-half millions dollars was on deposit and the bank stood third in that respect among the national banks of the city. At the same time these deposits were not made up of a few large ones, as the number of individual deposits exceeded 3,000, which in itself is almost a record for Washington banks.

Of course, the bank officials felt proud of their success and the many friends who called upon them in a purely social way on that day to extend congratulations found them in a very genial state of mind and added to their happiness by an expression of hope that on the next anniversary the five million mark would be reached, if not already passed.

It was a source of regret that President Stevens could not be present, but his duties in New York State prevented his attendance. Vice President Chester, however, is a host in himself, and Cashier White was at all times on hand to extend the courtesies of the day. The directors dropped in as opportunity allowed, and altogether the occasion was a very pleasant one.

Record of President Stevens.

Frederick C. Stevens, president of the bank, belongs to the list of Washington bank officials who have been altogether successful in their ventures. His first introduction to local banking circles was as president of the West End National Bank, which after several years of success was merged into the Citizens' National, and the combined banks brought to a high position among local institutions.

On the merger with the Metropolitan, which occurred a little more than two years ago, he promptly bought the handsome building at the corner of Fourteenth and G streets and announced his purpose to establish a new bank. It will be easily remembered that the announcement was followed by a rush to



R. A. CHESTER, Vice President.
GEORGE W. WHITE, Cashier.



R. A. CHESTER, Vice President.
GEORGE W. WHITE, Cashier.

subscribe to the stock, which was taken several times over, and later an addition to the capital made on a basis of \$50 per share, which was equally as promptly taken.

Other Officials of Bank.

R. A. Chester, the vice president, has been well known to the banking community for many years. He was drawn from the Washington Loan and Trust Company to take the place of cashier at the West End Bank, and at the inauguration of the Commercial was requested to take the vice presidency, of which he has practically been the working head, as Mr. Stevens is required by his many interests to be absent from the city very much of the time.

George W. White, the cashier, has been a bank official since he started out in life, and it may be said that he has long been recognized as a good one, too. Under his father, the late George H. R. White, who for many years was cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, he received careful tuition, and when called upon to take a higher position he quickly showed that blood will tell, and at once took a prominent place in the financial world.

Genial in manner and at all times earnestly working for the success of the Commercial he has proved his abilities by the record of the bank's success.

Board of Directors.

The directors are among the best known business men of the community and under the spur of the working officials have actively and earnestly put forth their best efforts to bring the bank to a high position and they had the satisfaction on their second anniversary of placing a record to their credit in the rapid growth of one of Washington's leading banking institutions.

ASBESTOS STOCKINGS FOR SOLDIERS.

A new and rather surprising application of asbestos is for army stockings, which has been shown to be less irritating to the feet of soldiers on the march than other stockings, and the war department of Austria is considering their general adoption.

RECLAMATION ACT STIRS THE WEST

Law's Operation Means 5,000 New Homes and Yearly Return of \$1,000,000.

The summer campaign of the Reclamation Service is practically over and the organization of it-d forces is being readjusted to suit the winter work, except in the extreme southern portion of the arid region, where climatic conditions favor the continuance of field work throughout the year. The operations of the reclamation act have stimulated development in the West in many lines.

Private enterprise is already engaged upon similar irrigation works, and new lines of railroad are extending into the most remote sections of the intermountain country, to reach the large projects which will support a dense population in a few years. This development has resulted in a woeful scarcity of labor.

Although but little more than four years have elapsed since the passage of the reclamation act, the work has progressed so rapidly that one or more projects now is under way in each arid State and Territory, and on fourteen of these projects the work has reached a stage where it is expected water can be supplied next season to a portion of the lands under them, amounting to nearly 400,000 acres. This means the addition of 5,000 homes to the West and the return of nearly \$1,000,000 per annum to the reclamation fund to be used again for the reclamation of more land.

It is not probable that this entire acreage actually will be irrigated next season. Under a few of the projects a small portion of the land still is public domain.

In some sections the settlers will not have fulfilled their part of the work by preparing the land to receive the water and constructing the lateral ditches for conveying it over their fields. It is expected, however, that the major portion of this area will receive water from the government systems in 1907.

Inquiries as to the location of irrigation systems and local conditions are received every day at the office of the Reclamation Service in Washington, by mechanics, farmers, professional men, and others who desire to locate in the West.

MOODY FORESTALLS RAILROAD LAWYERS

Determined Efforts to Destroy New Employers' Liability Act.

Back of the announcement by Attorney General Moody that he will intervene, in the name of the United States, in the first case that arises involving the new employers' liability law, is a remarkable story which has just been made public. Before making his announcement, the Attorney General was acquainted with facts which convinced him that a determined and unusual assault was to be made upon this statute, representing the combined legal talent of the great railways of the country. They proposed to destroy it at any cost.

Having failed in their determined fight to prevent passage of the act, the railroad lawyers held a meeting at the Seebach Hotel, in Louisville, September 27 and 28, which was devoted to consideration of methods of invalidating this act.

The lawyers had a stenographic report made of their two-day session, which is to be printed and copies provided to all railroad attorneys likely to be concerned with defense of cases under this law, in order that, wherever the first case comes up, there shall be the best possible chance for a decision favorable to the corporation view.

The chief reliance of the railroad men is placed in the contention that the law in question is not a regulation of interstate commerce; that Congress has no power to regulate the liability of the master to the servants, in the absence of a statute fixing that liability in the first instance.

Some of the lawyers believed the whole law could be held unconstitutional, others that it was only in part unconstitutional. They seemed to think that part of the law, making it applicable only to interstate commerce, made it unconstitutional.

The facts, or part of them, about this conference leaked out, and were placed in possession of Attorney General Moody. They were considered, it is understood, by the President and Cabinet, and the result was the issuance by Attorney General Moody of his statement that wherever the first case arose under the act, he would intervene in the name of the Government, in order to assure that there should be a fair and complete defense of the law on constitutional grounds, and that the measure should have a fair chance.

When the corporation decided to dispose of the property it was purchased by Lewis Johnson, then a prominent banker of the city, and later sold by him to John Wilkinson for the sum of \$900. He owned it for several years and then disposed of it to the late R. C. Hewitt, who, it is stated, paid \$6,000 for the property. On getting possession nearly thirty years ago he made some alterations and used the house for a residence until his death.

At the time of its use by the city the building extended still farther to the east, but when the small street now known as Madison street, was cut through it left the portion of the building used as a workshop on a separate plot of ground.

Purchased Property for \$11,375. A few days ago the property was sold at auction and was purchased by Ben Schwartz for the sum of \$11,375. The deed calls for lots 78-81, in square 48, and the dimensions of the plot is given as fronting seventy-one feet on M street, with a depth of 142 feet.

Mr. Schwartz states that it is his intention to tear down the present building on the site and erect a six-story apartment house, which the great depth of the lot and its commanding elevation together with the fact that there is no apartment house in that immediate locality he believes will fill a much needed want.

It will be recalled that M street was the first residence street north of Pennsylvania avenue to be paved with wooden blocks during Shepherd's regime and was selected as the street to build many fine residences on when much of the present fashionable residential section was still a morass.

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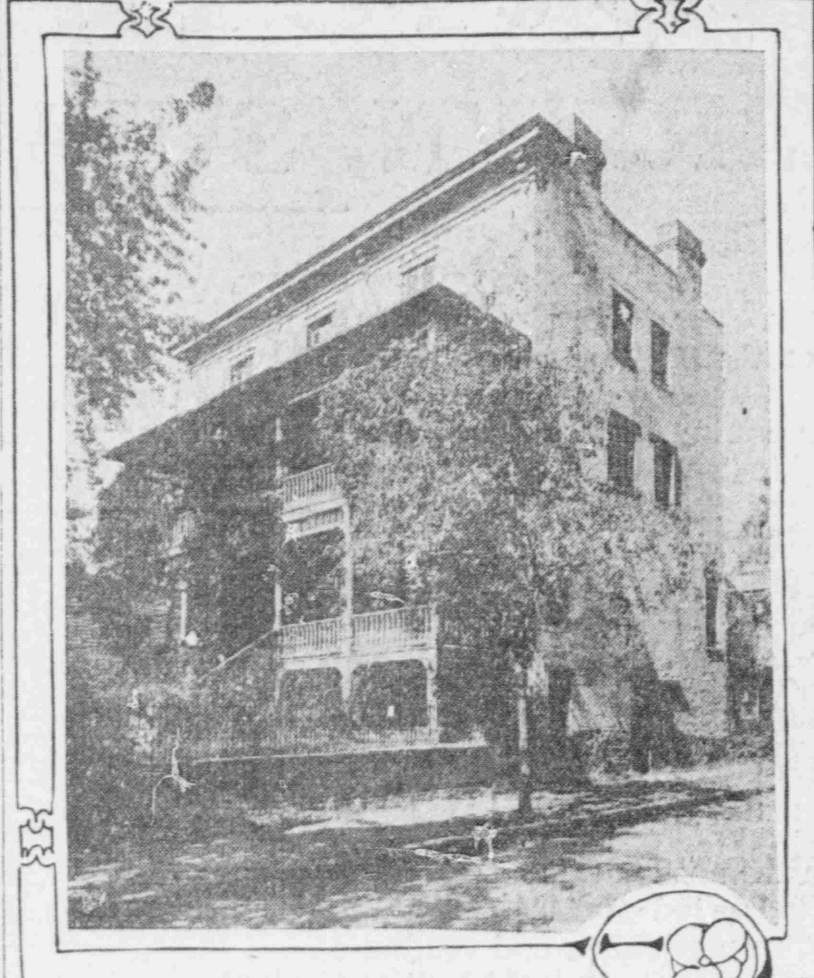
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OLD LANDMARK MAKES WAY FOR A MODERN APARTMENT



FORMER HOME FOR AGED AND INDIGENT. Structure to Be Replaced by Modern Apartment House.

Ben Schwartz Purchases Property on M Street for \$11,375.

Many years ago when Washington was yet in its swaddling clothes and all that section north of F street was considered beyond the limits of the city proper, the home for the aged and indigent, or county almshouse, was located on M street northwest, between Sixth and Seventh streets, surrounded by farms and a few scattered dwellings.

At that time M street was but a little traveled roadway, with nothing to suggest its present importance as a residential street, and the activities of Seventh street at this point were limited to the passing of the truck wagons of the neighboring farmers on their way to and from the market house, or the occasional driving of carriages whose owners selected this route to reach the even more open country beyond.

In the square immediately adjoining was located the burial ground of the Indians and for many years, on the present site of the Eastern Branch, the charges on the city found their final resting place on the land now covered by innumerable dwellings.

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CRIMINAL COURTS SOON TO GET BUSY

First of Grist to Open Way for Trial of Cotton Leak Case.

PECKHAM BOND QUESTION

Matter of Bookmaker Davis Interesting to Race Followers, as Test Case.

It is evident from the preliminary skirmishes between counsel for the Government and for the accused, in several instances, that before long the justices presiding in the criminal courts will have many important matters to consider. The first of these will be a question of procedure in connection with the case instituted by District Attorney Baker to cause the forfeiture of the bond of Frederick A. Peckham, of New York, under indictment in Washington for conspiracy to defraud the Government. The settlement of this question will be followed Friday next by the argument of counsel for and against the motion, asking the forfeiture of Peckham's bond of \$10,000.

Holmes Ready for Trial.

The action of the court in this matter will, it is said, have considerable effect in the arranging of the data for the trial of the "cotton leak" case, wherein Peckham and Moses Haas, of New York, and Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., of Washington, are jointly indicted for conspiracy to defraud the Government. Mr. Holmes, through his counsel, Lester & Price and A. S. Worthington, last week withdrew his demurrer to the indictment against him and signified his willingness to go to trial upon the facts in the case.

Another matter which frequently has demanded the attention of the district attorney for the past two weeks, but in which no definite action has been taken, is the May case. This will come before Justice Stafford tomorrow. An order will be made to bring the case to trial. It is said to be hardly probable that the case will be assigned for trial until some time in November. The only case of public interest so far scheduled to come up for trial in the early part of November, is the Davis gambling case, brought to test the validity of the District gaming laws. Davis is a bookmaker and was arrested at the Benning spring meeting, charged with violating the local gaming law. An effort will be made to have this case disposed of in the trial court and also to get a decision on review by the District Court of Appeals before the opening of the fall racing meeting at Benning track.

Another Requisition for Wright. It is expected that the Virginia authorities will make another requisition on Chief Justice Claiborne the coming week for the release of Joseph Wright, alias John Thomas, colored, who is wanted in Alexandria county to answer to a charge of murder and also assault. Wright is charged with the murder of Boney Jackson, about a month ago, near the Virginia end of the Aqueduct bridge, and with assault upon Miss Mabel Risley and Forrest Gooding, near Four Mile Run, a week later. The grand jury for Alexandria county reported an indictment against Wright last Monday.

YANKEE PLUTOCRATS HUNTING FOR TITLES. ROME, Oct. 20.—A newspaper of this city has had a good joke on Messrs. Pierpont Morgan, Carnegie and Vanderbilt, causing much mirth among the American colony. The article in question credits these three multi-millionaires with the desire to become nobles of San Marino, a tiny republic among the mountains of Northern Italy, and the smallest state in the world.

The origin of the story was a report that some officials from San Marino, who came to Rome to raise a loan of \$40,000, had been offered by an American consul any sum in the name of Messrs. Morgan, Carnegie and other wealthy Americans, in exchange for titles of nobility.

A Triumph in Modern House Building. We invite your special attention to Nos. 1859, 1863, 1865, 1869, and 1875 V st., formerly California ave., and 2107, 2109, and 2111 19th st., Washington Heights.

These houses are the best of their class, with all modern improvements; steam heat, gas and electric light. Four rooms deep on first and second floors; 3 rooms on third floor. 2 beautiful tiled bath rooms; most modern plumbing.

\$500 to \$1,000 cash and small monthly payments will secure one of these homes. Open every day and Sunday.

THOS. J. FISHER & CO., (Incorporated), 1414 F Street N. W. "EXCLUSIVE AGENTS."

GRAZE FOR AUTO REACHES TIBET

Grand Lama Orders British Car Painted a Sacred Yellow.

LONDON, October 20.—The auto craze has reached Tibet, and the Grand Lama of Tashi-Chempo has ordered an 8-horsepower machine from England. The task of transporting an automobile to the Indian slopes of the Himalayas has been undertaken by Captain O'Connor, the British agent at Gyantse.

The car is painted yellow, the sacred color of Tibet, and a lama is to be trained as a chauffeur. The Grand Lama will also have to make a road from his monastery to Gyantse, where the British road from India stops.

The car will be transported by steamer and train as far as Darjeeling, on the Indian slopes of the Himalayas. Thence it will be carried in sections on the backs of coolies through difficult mountain passes, for some hundreds of miles. In the Chumbi valley, on the Tibetan side, the car will be put together and driven along the road to Gyantse.

Touched by Plan to Reproduce Mother's Home at Jamestown Exposition.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 20.—Following the proposal of President Mitchell, of the Georgia State commission of the Jamestown Exposition, to have Georgia reproduce as her State building Bulloch Hall, at Roswell, the birthplace of President Roosevelt's mother, Martha Bulloch, the President has written, saying:

"I need hardly say how much touched and pleased I am by these proposals to reproduce my mother's old home at Jamestown."

\$100.00 Cash and \$20.00 Monthly. Price On'y \$2,850.00.

First floor—wide entrance hall, three rooms and extra large pantry; this floor in hardwood.

Second floor—three large bedrooms, laid out so that you can set your furniture (a very important and seldom found item); tiled bath; finest nickel plumbing; plenty of large closets.

Guaranteed furnaces. Concrete cellar. Buy now and select your own decorations.